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county for numerous illustrations of what the author is talking about, and they can form their own opinions as to his accuracy. Everybody in the county who is fond of mineralogical rambles should own this book, for it will guide him to the regions where specimens may best be obtained. There are over 200 half-tone illustrations, which help the text; and the book is one of the best local studies of the kind.

The Gambia Colony and Protectorate. An Official Handbook. By **Francis B. Archer.** xviii and 364 pp., 4 Maps, 45 Illustrations, and Index. St. Bride's Press, Ltd., London (1905?). (Price, 10s.)

A compendium of all manner of information about the colony, including its history from the day of Mungo Park to 1904. It shows the present progress of the people and their country in the various districts, gives an English-Mandingo vocabulary of about 800 words and phrases that are in common use, and presents a large amount of miscellaneous information of importance to all who have much to do with the Colony. The author says it is no longer true that three Governors are required for a West African colony—one dead, another acting, and the third on his way out. While Gambia is not yet an ideal health resort, disease has been fought there with a degree of ever-growing success.

Die Mandschurei. Übersetzt von R. Ullrich. 51 pp. and a Map. Karl Siegismund, Berlin, 1904. (Price, M. 1.)

This book is an admirable epitome of the geography, population, and economic condition of Manchuria at the time it was written. It was translated from the Russian "Material for the Geography of Asia" collected by officers of the Russian General Staff, and, like other works from the same source, it is a good piece of geographical writing. The pamphlet is short, and does not pretend to give anything more than what is necessary for a general knowledge of Manchuria.

Vom Heiligen Berge und aus Makedonien. Von H. Gelzer. xii and 262 pp., 43 Illustrations, Map, and Index. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1904. (Price, M. 6.)

The author visited the Greek convents and a few famous old churches in Albania to study historical and other literary manuscripts of the past centuries which are preserved in these places. He improved the opportunity, also, to inquire into the present state and government of the convents and into the conditions prevailing in Macedonia. The result is a book that is rather out of the common in the material utilized, and gives many interesting facts, especially about the Athos peninsula, in which, in 1902, 7,522 monks of the Greek Church were living, more than half of them Russians, while most of the remainder were Greeks. The photographs help to give a vivid idea of these great religious retreats, and also of various phases of life in Macedonia.

Statistique Annuelle de Géographie Comparée. By Prof. Jean Birot. 32 pp. Hachette & Cie., Paris, 1905.

A well-arranged statistical handbook, in which each kind of facts for the various countries is grouped for purposes of comparison. In the table relating to iron, for example, the quantity, value, and mean price per ton, in certain years, are given for the eight chief producing countries. Another table shows the commercial movement in the principal ports of the world for the years 1901 and